(e) whether HCL and CCI have been referred to BIFR; and

(f) if so, what are the recommendations made by BIFR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY, MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) No decision for closure of Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL) has been taken. As per the order of BIFR, Government have decided to close down Adilabad Cement plant of Cement Corporation of India Ltd.

(b) On the basis of a Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS), BIFR have approved a scheme for Cement Corporation of India Ltd. which inter alia provides for closure of seven non-operating plants including Adilabad Plant and revival of the balance three operating plants.

(c) and (d) A Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for revival of HCL was submitted in May 2004 by the Operating Agency (State Bank of India) appointed by BIFR with an outlay of Rs. 1,448 crore. A Techno-Economic Feasibility Study of Adilabad Cement Factory was conducted by Cement Corporation of India Ltd. which did not find the revival of Adilabad Plant viable.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) HCL is under consideration of BIFR. BIFR have recommended closure of Adilabad Cement Plant along with six other non-operating plants of CCI as part of the Sanctioned Scheme.

Investment made in Central Public Undertakings

1576. SHRI O. T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Public Undertakings functioning at present in the country, location-wise;

(b) the details of investment made by Government during the last three years in each of them;

(c) the details of such undertakings which are running in profit/losses/ sick etc.; and

(d) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY, MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey, 2004-05 which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on 14.3.2006 and is a published document, there were 237 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the country as on 31.3.2005. The State-wise location of these CPSEs in terms of their registered offices is available at Appendix-III of Volume-I of the Public Enterprises Survey.

(b) The total investment made by the Government of India as on end of the March of 2003, 2004 and 2005 was Rs. 148067 crore, Rs. 144279 crore and Rs. 134766 crore respectively. The enterprise-wise details of the investment made by the Central Government in CPSEs as it stood on 31st March of each years is given in the Statements 17 and 18B of Volume I of the Public Enterprises Survey of respective year which were laid in the Parliament during Budget Session of that year and are published documents.

(c) As per information available in the Public Enterprises Survey, 2004-05, 143 CPSEs had made a profit of Rs. 74432 crore and 73 CPSEs had incurred a loss of Rs. 9003 crore during 2004-05. The enterprise-wise details of profit making and loss incurring CPSEs are given at Statements 7A and 7B respectively of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey, 2004-05.

(d) The National Common Minimum Programme stipulates that the Government is committed to a strong and effective public sector whose social objectives are met by its commercial functioning. The Government is also pledged to devolve full managerial and commercial autonomy to successful, profit making companies operating in a competitive environment. While every effort will be made to modernize and restructure sick companies and revive sick industry, chronically lossmaking companies, will either be sold-off, or closed, after all the workers have got their legitimate dues and compensation. The Government has already delegated enhanced powers to the Navratna, Miniratna and other profit-making CPSEs in August, 2005. Government has also set up a Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) to examine *inter-alia* the cases of sick Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)

referred to it by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments and made suitable recommendations to the Government. As on 31.7.2006, the Board has made recommendations in respect of cases of 32 CPSEs including one for closure. The Government has approved the revival cases of 18 CPSEs and closure of one case out of these 32 cases of CPSEs.

Evaluation of properties of PSUs

1577. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details the Public Sector Undertakings which Government propose to close down or wind up soon;

(b) whether Government have made any scientific evaluation of the properties of these PSUs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The National Common Minimum Programme stipulates that the Government is committed for a strong and effective public sector whose social objectives are met by its commercial functioning. While every effort will be made to modernize and restructure sick public sector companies and revive sick industry, chronically loss making companies will either be sold-off or closed, after all workers have got their legitimate dues and compensation. The Government has set up a Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) to examine *inter-alia* the cases of sick Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) referred to it by the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments and make suitable recommendations to the Government. The Board has so far made recommendations in respect of 32 cases of CPSEs including one for closure of Bharat Opthalmic Glass Limited (BOGL). The Government has decided to revive 18 (Eighteen) of these CPSEs and to close down BOGL. The Government has also decided to accept the recommendation of BIFR for winding up of the BOGL.

(b) to (d) The valuation of the properties of CPSEs is made at different stages for different purposes. Each CPSE reflects the value of their